Application No. 10/718,753 Attorney Docket Number 16274,171

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- (Currently Amended) A transceiver comprising:
  - a transmitter configured to transmit data signals;
  - a receiver configured to receive data signals; and
- a controller configured to encrypt a string and supply the encrypted string to a host to authenticate the transceiver, authentication of the transceiver being contingent upon whether or not the transceiver has been certified by a manufacturer of the transceiver and/or a supplier of the transceiver as meeting a specified quality standard.
- (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the controller is configured to encrypt the string with a transceiver private encryption key.
- (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the controller is configured to use a transceiver private encryption key and a transceiver public encryption key to authenticate the transceiver.
- 4. (Original) The transceiver of claim 3, wherein the controller is configured to encrypt the string with the transceiver private encryption key.
- 5. (Original) The transceiver of claim 3, wherein the transceiver public encryption key is sealed by encrypting the transceiver public encryption key with a system private encryption key and stored as a sealed transceiver public encryption key.
- (Original) The transceiver of claim 5, wherein the sealed transceiver public encryption key is decrypted with a system public encryption key to retrieve the transceiver public encryption key.
  - 7. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the controller comprises

Attorney Docket Number 16274.171 Responsive to Office Action mailed March 31, 2009

an electrically erasable and programmable read only memory that is used to store a transceiver private encryption key and a transceiver public encryption key.

- (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the controller comprises a cryptography module for encrypting the string.
- (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the controller comprises an RSA encryption module for encrypting the string.
- (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the receiver comprises a fiber optic receiver.
- 11. (Original) The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the transmitter comprises a fiber optic transmitter.
- 12. **(Original)** The transceiver of claim 1, wherein the transceiver comprises a small form factor pluggable transceiver.
  - (Currently Amended) A network system comprising: a host:

an interface electrically coupled to the host; and a transceiver comprising:

- a transmitter configured to transmit data signals;
- a receiver configured to receive data signals; and
- a controller configured to communicate with the host through the interface to authenticate the transceiver with the host, authentication of the transceiver being contingent upon whether or not the transceiver has been certified by a manufacturer of the transceiver and/or a supplier of the transceiver as meeting a specified quality standard.
- 14. (Original) The network system of claim 13, wherein the interface

comprises an inter-integrated circuit bus.

- 15. (Original) The network system of claim 13, wherein the interface comprises a transceiver fault status line.
- 16 (Original) The network system of claim 13, wherein the interface comprises a transceiver disable line.
- (Previously Presented) The network system of claim 13, wherein the 17. interface comprises a transmit data in line TD+ and an inverted transmit data in line TD-.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The network system of claim 13, wherein the interface comprises a received data out line RD+ and an inverted received data out line RD-.
- 19 The network system of claim 13, wherein the interface (Original) comprises a loss of signal status line.
- 20. The network system of claim 13, wherein the host is one of a mainframe computer, a workstation, a server, and a storage device.
- 21. The network system of claim 13, wherein the host is one of a (Original) bridge, a router, a hub, a local area switch and a wide area switch.
  - 22 (Previously Presented) A transceiver comprising:

a transmitter configured and arranged to transmit data signals to an external device in response to commands from a host;

a receiver configured and arranged to receive data signals from the external device and to pass corresponding data signals to the host; and

a controller in communication with the transmitter and the receiver and configured and arranged to communicate with the host to authenticate the Responsive to Office Action mailed March 31, 2009

transceiver with the host, wherein the controller stores a first unique transceiverspecific public key/private key pair for authentication, the first unique transceiverspecific public key/private key corresponding with a manufacturer of the transceiver.

- 23. (Previously Presented) The transceiver of claim 22, wherein the first unique transceiver-specific public key/private key pair is associated with a first access code and the controller stores a second unique transceiver-specific public key/private key pair for authentication, wherein the second unique transceiver-specific public key/private key pair is associated with a second access code.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The transceiver of claim 23, wherein the first unique transceiver-specific public key/private key pair is used for authentication in response to the host communicating the first access code to the controller and the second unique transceiver-specific public key/private key pair is used for authentication in response to the host communicating the second access code to the controller.

### 25. (Previously Presented) A fiber optic transceiver comprising:

means for transmitting data signals to an external device over a communications channel, the transmitted data signals being representative of data received from a host;

means for receiving data signals from the communications channel and transmitting corresponding signals representative of the received data signals to the host; and

means for authenticating the fiber optic transceiver independent of the received data signals upon installation of the fiber optic transceiver, the means for authenticating the fiber optic transceiver enabling the host to determine whether or not the fiber optic transceiver is a cloned transceiver.

 (Original) The fiber optic transceiver of claim 25, wherein the means for receiving data signals comprises means for converting optical serial data into electrical serial data.

- (Original) The fiber optic transceiver of claim 25, wherein the means for transmitting data signals comprises means for converting electrical serial data into optical serial data.
- 28. (Original) The fiber optic transceiver of claim 25, wherein the means for authenticating the fiber optic transceiver comprises means for encrypting an authentication string using a transceiver specific private key, the encrypted authentication string configured to be decrypted using a transceiver specific public key.
- 29. (Previously Presented) A method for authenticating a transceiver in a system comprising:

installing a transceiver in the system so that the transceiver is in communication with a host:

sending an authentication signal from the transceiver to the host;

analyzing the authentication signal in the host; and

selecting, at the host, one of accepting and rejecting the transceiver based upon the analysis of the authentication signal, wherein:

the host accepts the transceiver and uses the accepted transceiver for data communications with an external device if the transceiver is determined by the host to be authentic; and

the host rejects the transceiver for data communications with an external device if the transceiver is determined by the host to be inauthentic.

- 30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the authentication signal comprises a certificate identification.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein analyzing the authentication signal comprises decrypting the authentication signal using a public key of an issuing authority.

# 32. (Previously Presented) A method for authenticating a transceiver, comprising:

installing a transceiver comprising a transceiver specific public key/private key pair, wherein the transceiver specific public key is encrypted with a private key of an issuing authority;

electrically coupling the transceiver to a host through a communication link; requesting, by the host, the encrypted transceiver specific public key from the transceiver:

passing the encrypted transceiver specific public key from the transceiver to the host by way of the communication link; and

decrypting the encrypted transceiver specific public key in the host using a corresponding public key of the issuing authority to obtain the transceiver specific public key.

## 33. (Original) The method of claim 32 comprising:

generating an original authentication string in the host;

sending the original authentication string from the host to the transceiver;

encrypting the original authentication string in the transceiver using the transceiver specific private key;

passing the encrypted authentication string from the transceiver to the host; and

decrypting the encrypted authentication string in the host using the transceiver specific public key.

# 34. (Original) The method of claim 33 comprising:

comparing the decrypted authentication string to the original authentication string; and

selecting one of rejecting and accepting the transceiver based upon the comparison.

## 35. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the original authentication

string is a random number.

36. **(Previously Presented)** The transceiver of claim 1, wherein if the transceiver is authentic, the transceiver cannot be cloned.